

$$\dot{m}_{co,i} = Q \cdot \frac{CO_{ppm,i}}{1E6} \cdot \frac{P_e}{R_{co,i}}$$

$$CO = \Delta t \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \dot{m}_{co,i}$$

$$R_b = \frac{P_{co}}{t_c}$$

$$\frac{Fuel_{co,i} + Fuel_{co,i+1}}{2} \cdot \frac{Fuel_{co,i+1} - Fuel_{co,i}}{Time_{co,i+1} - Time_{co,i}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{900s_{co,i}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{\sum_{p=t-\alpha}^i Q_{co,p}}{\alpha} \text{ for } \alpha \leq i \leq n$$

$$= \max(Q_{15,i}) \text{ for } \alpha \leq i \leq k$$

$$= t_f$$



Microgrid Questions

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Engines and Energy Conversion Laboratory
Department of Mechanical Engineering



Colorado State University

Renewable and Distributed Power Systems



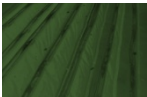
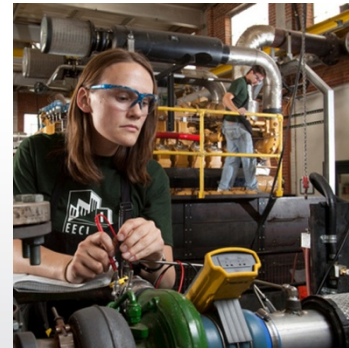
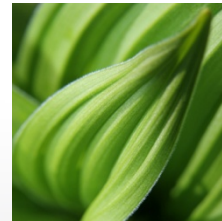
Household Energy & Village Power



Engine Efficiency and Emissions

Biomass and Biofuels

Questions for Planning & Economics



Questions: Is deterministic analysis sufficient for μ Grid planning and design?

- ★ 1. Does deterministic analysis capture the value in μ Grids?
- ★ 2. Do deterministic assumption sets exist?
- 3. How does the analyst search for non-intuitive worst case conditions?
- 4. How to perform cascade failure analysis in large state spaces?
- 5. What is the impact of coupling at longer & more diverse time scales?

μGrid Value:

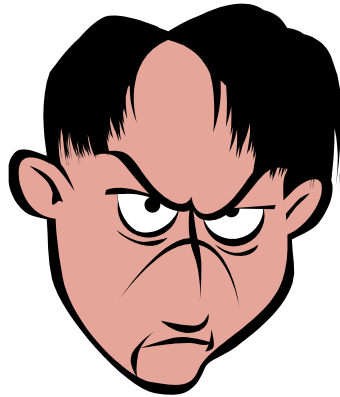
- Integrating high(er) penetration renewables
- Aggregating smaller DG sources
- Improving power quality
- Providing emergency power
- ...

Do current analysis techniques
correctly capture value of
μGrids ?

Example 1: Stochastic Planning & Value

Irreconcilable Differences?

Mr. Old Grid

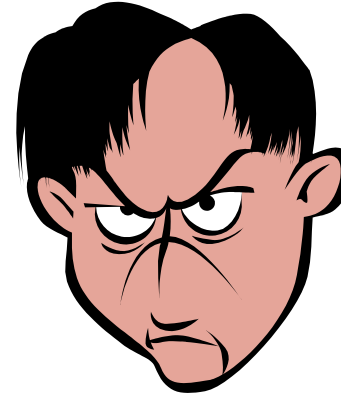


"Give me a few
big things I
can control
directly"

Viewpoint: Deterministic

Practice: Stochastic

Mr. New Grid

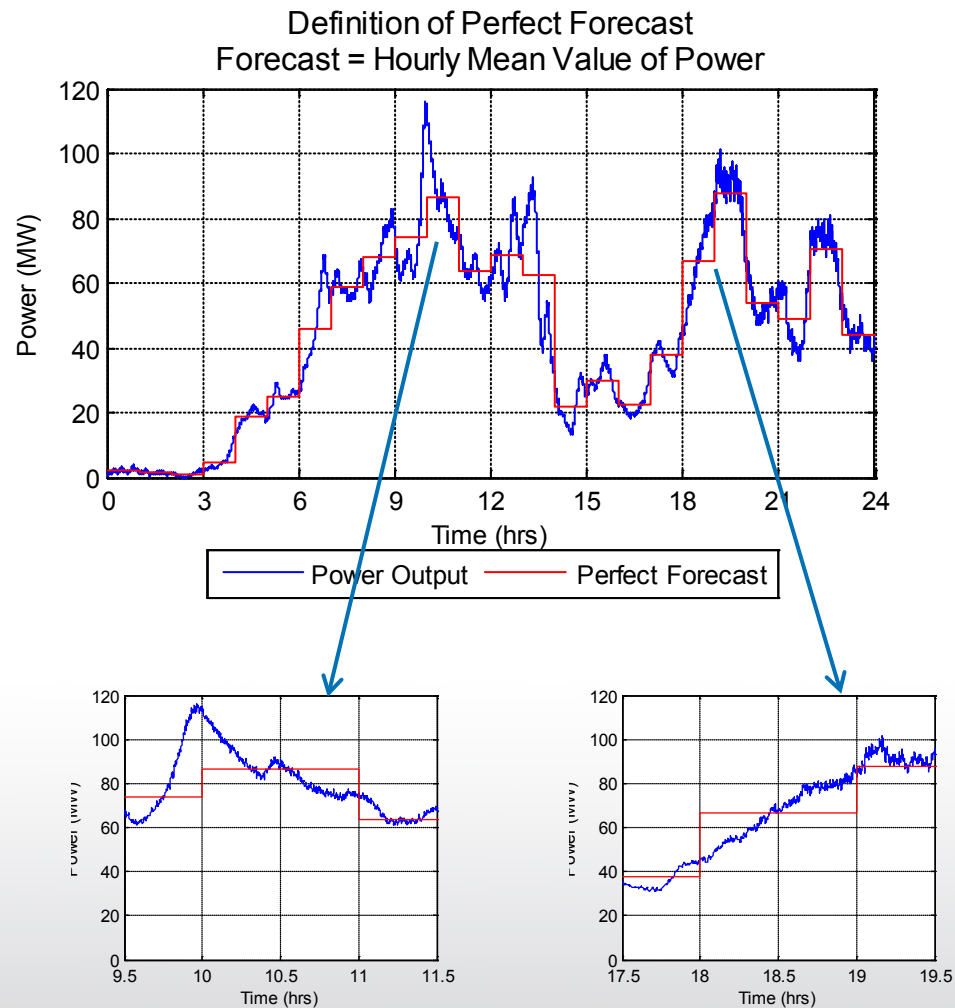


"Give me a
thousand small
things I
understand
stochastically"

Stochastic

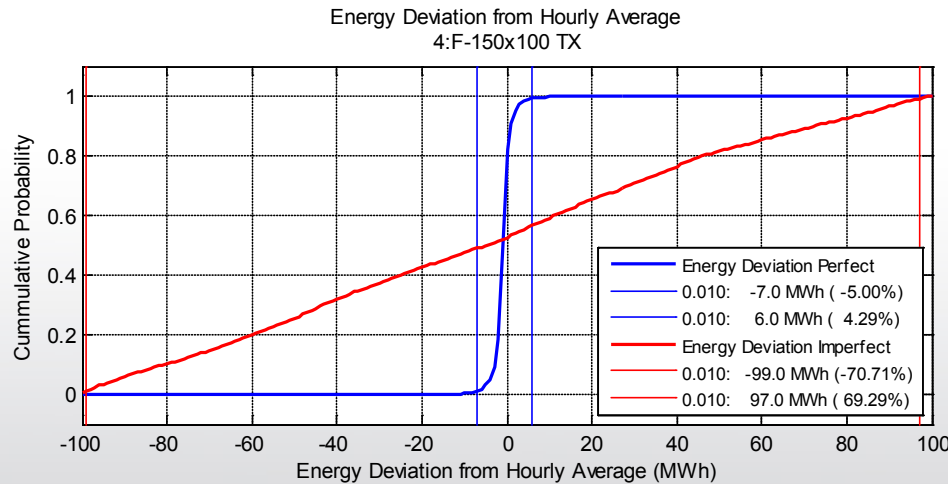
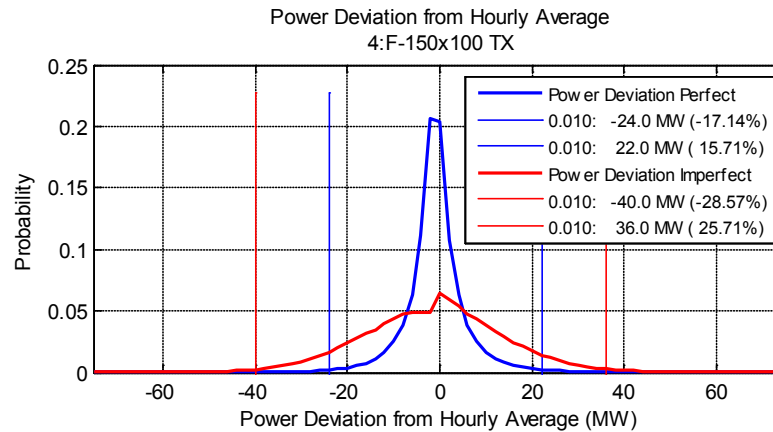
Stochastic

Renewable Variability



Forecast Accuracy

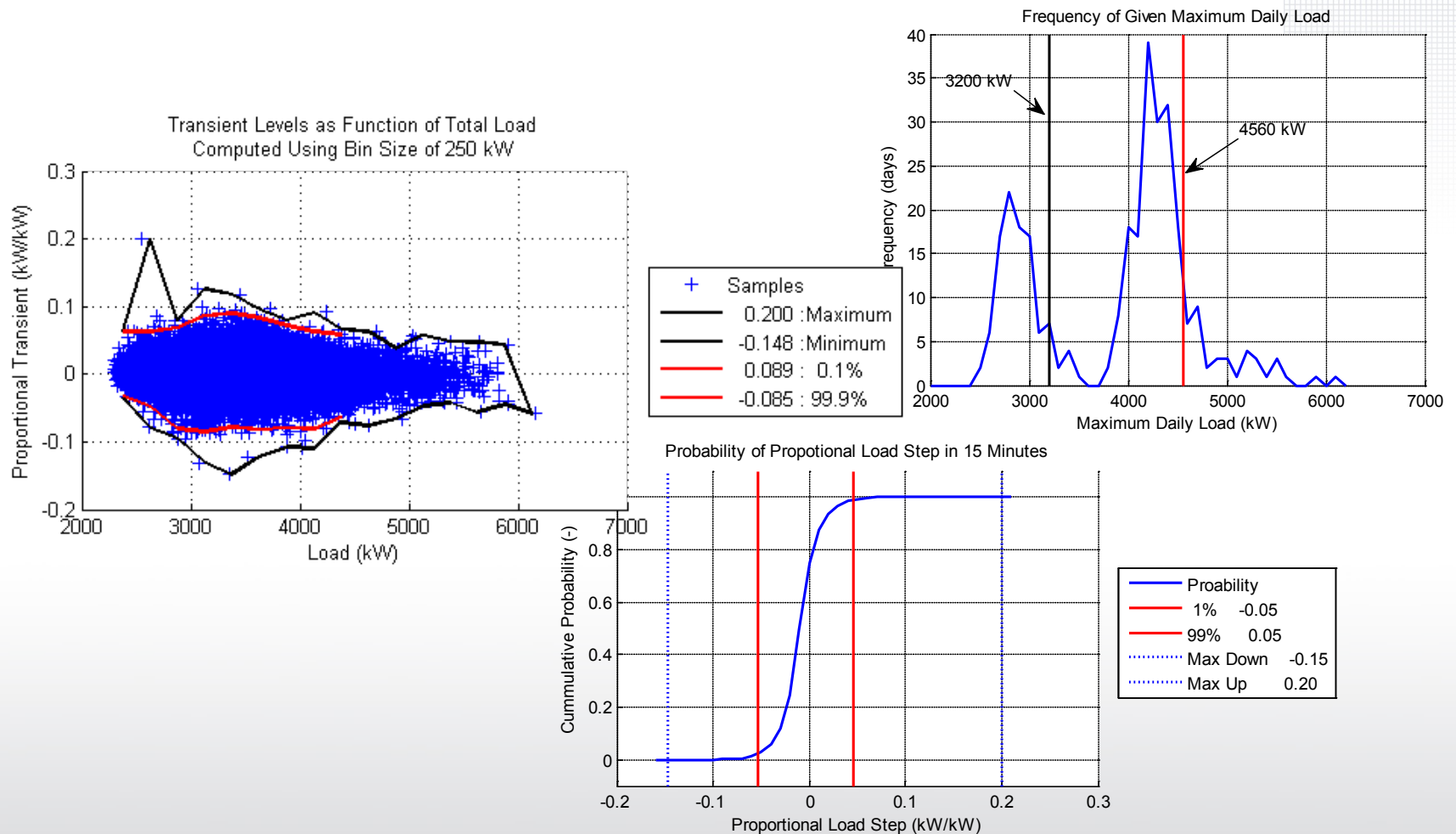
Power →



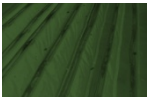
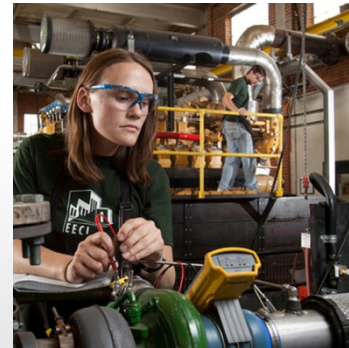
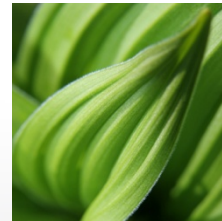
← Energy

- Statistics calculated at 1 Hz, one year at a time, one trial only
- Forecasts are hourly total production forecasts
- Imperfect forecast: $\sigma = 10\%$ of rated power
- Threshold set to 1% & 99%

Thinking of Loads ...



Questions for Island Systems

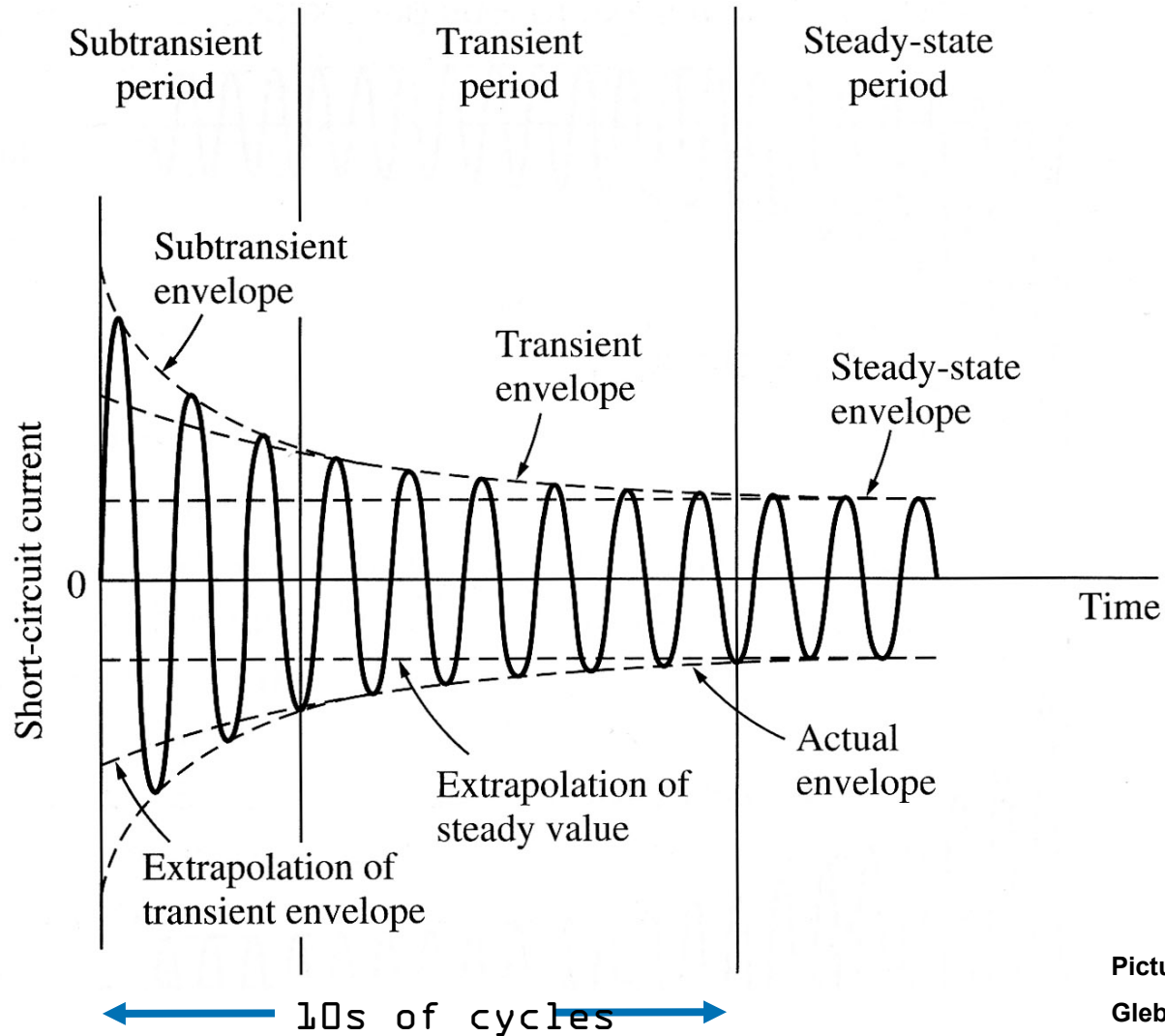


Questions for Island Systems:

- ★ 1. How well do classic power system modeling approaches handle island system behaviors?
- ★ 2. Do classic tools make incorrect assumptions for island systems?
- ★ 3. Are machines and loads modeled correctly for island systems?
- 4. Do coupled power and communications systems have a material impact on operations?

Example 1: Transient versus Disturbance

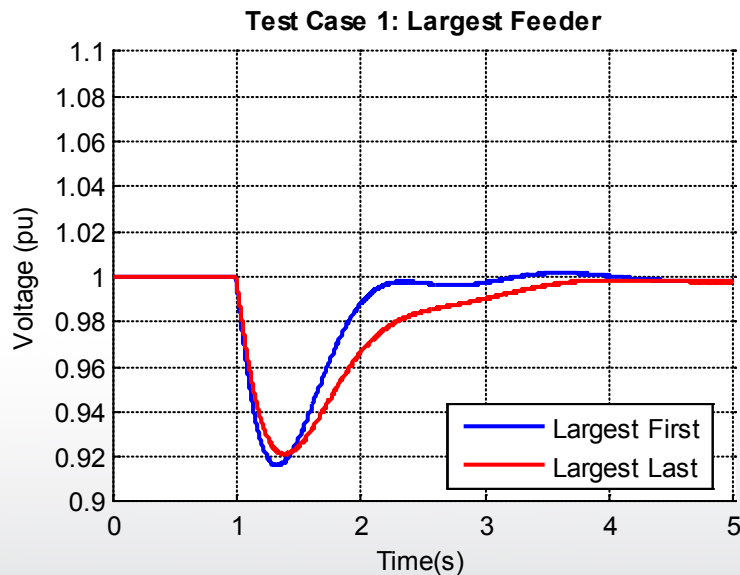
Classic, Symmetrical Fault Transient



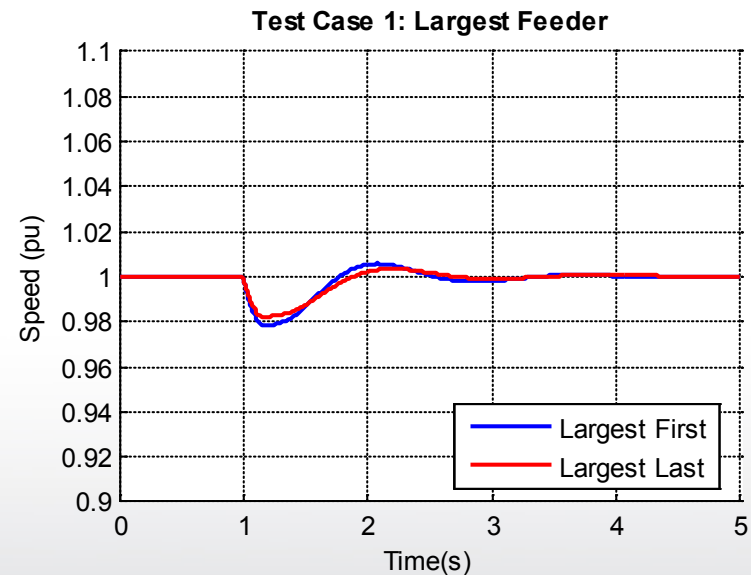
Picture from:
Gleb V. Tcheslavski
Lamar University

Similar Question ... Islanded System

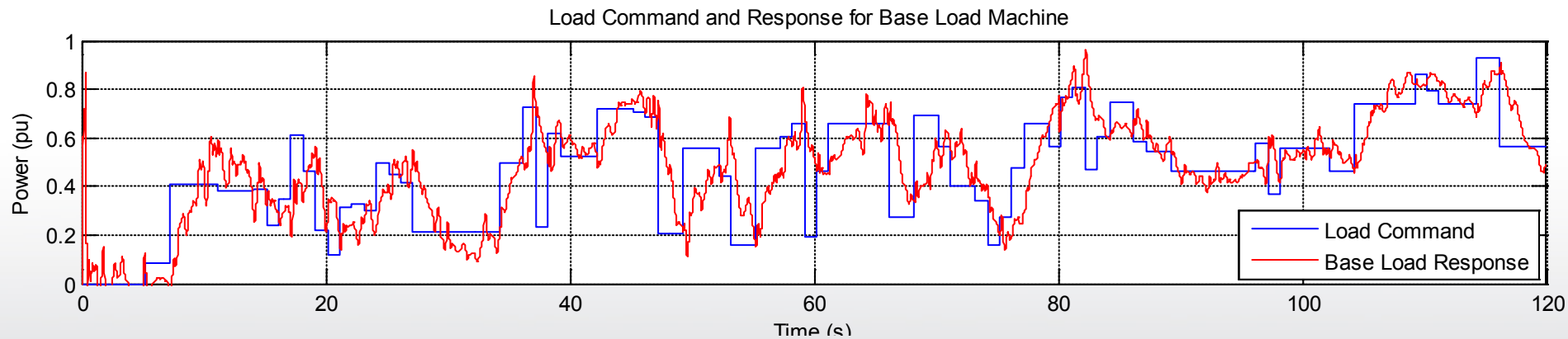
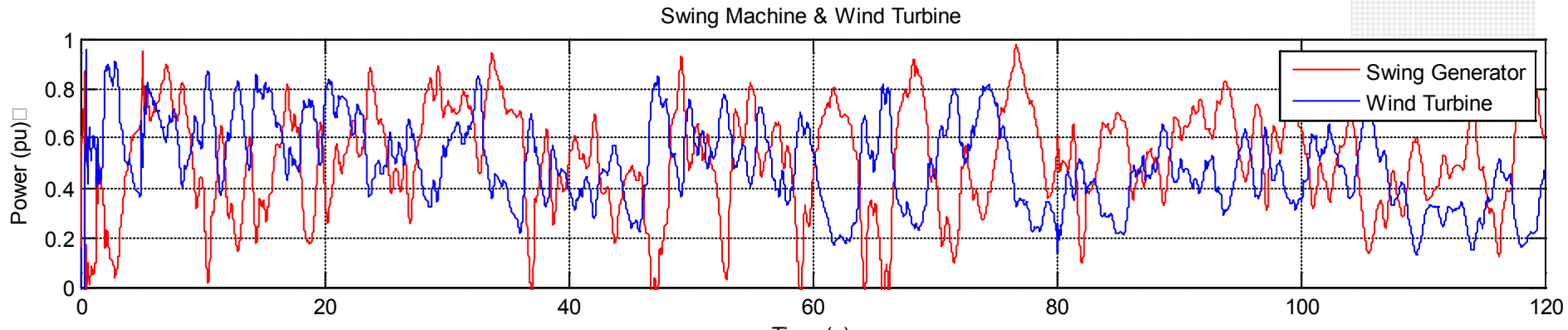
- 6 MW μ Grid Powered by 3 Ganged Diesels
- Response to Added 2.2 MW of Load



← >200 cycles →



Must also Consider Supervisory Control Timeframes



Contrast:

• Classic Power Sys.

- Load Flow
 - Fault studies
 - Protection coordination
- ← Steady State →
- Transients
10s cycles

Control & Communication
100s of cycles

Infinite Bus

• Island Systems

- Load flow
- Fault studies
- Protection coordination
- Disturbance response
- Supervisory control behavior
- Communication latency studies

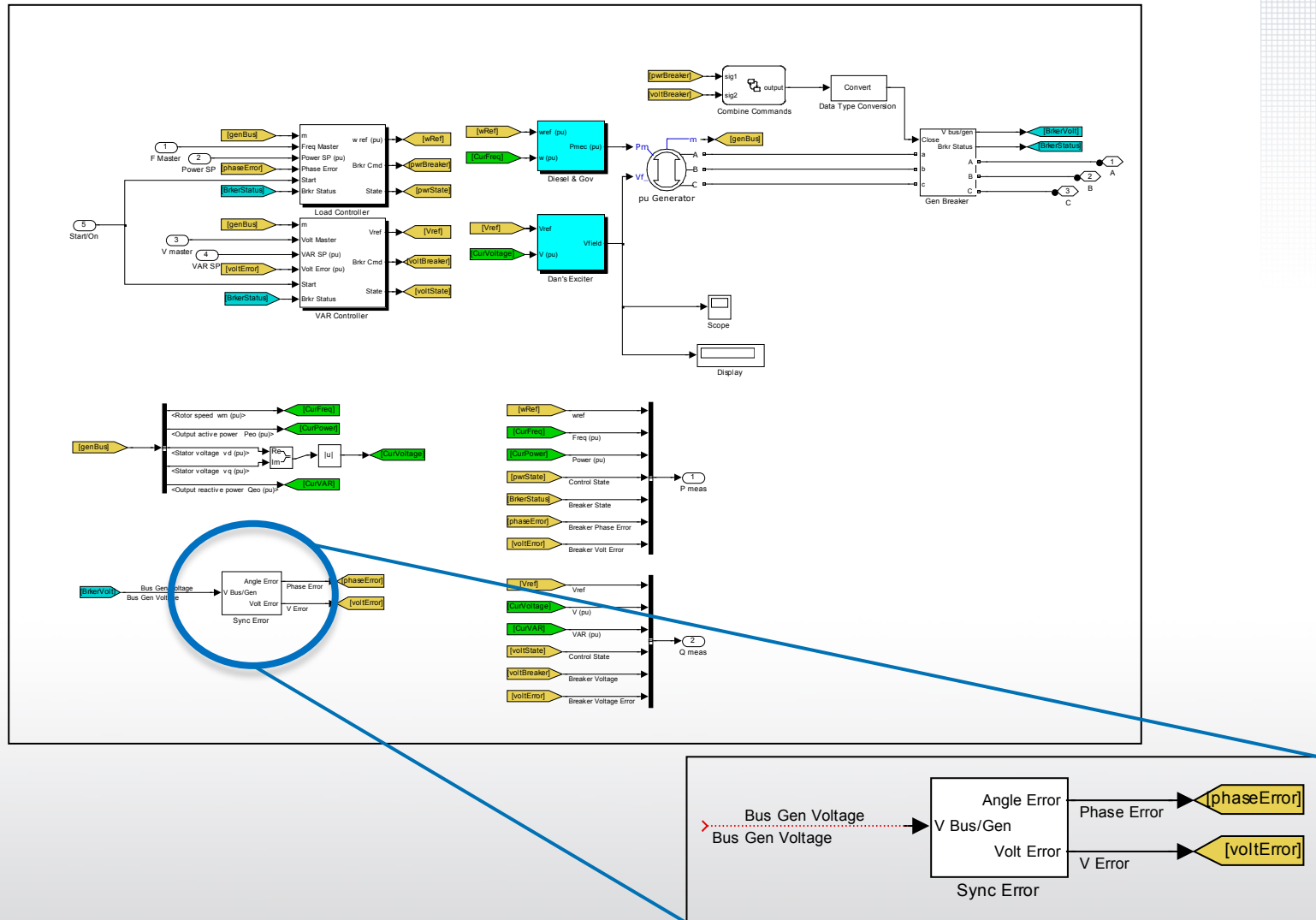
Finite Bus

Current μ Grid simulation research:

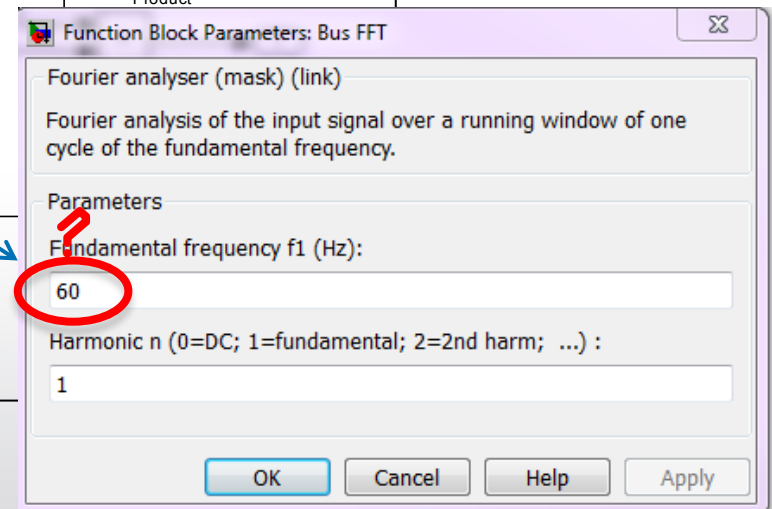
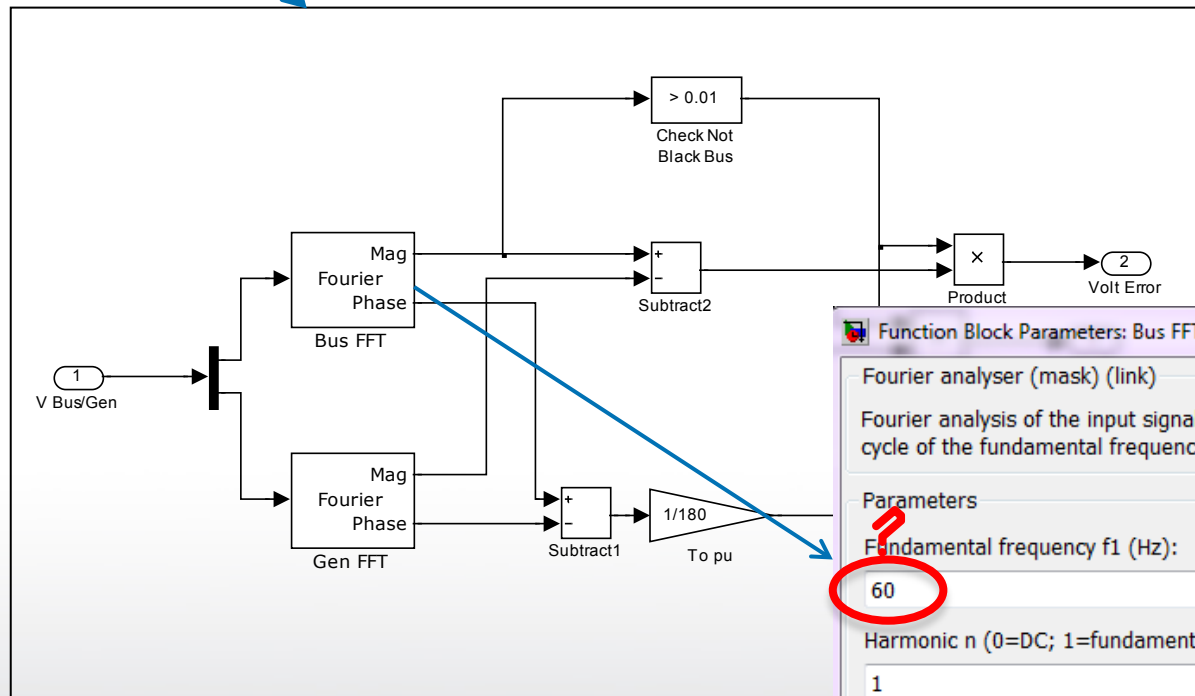
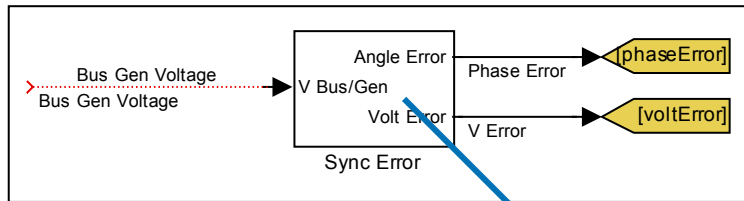
- Detailed Models in Longer Events
 - Transients → Disturbances → Unit dispatch
- Coupling between Distant Events
 - Storage integration – seconds to days
- Coupling between Disparate Systems
 - Power Systems → Controls → Communication Pathways → Congestion → Latency → Controls → Power System

Example 2: The Fixed-Frequency Assumption

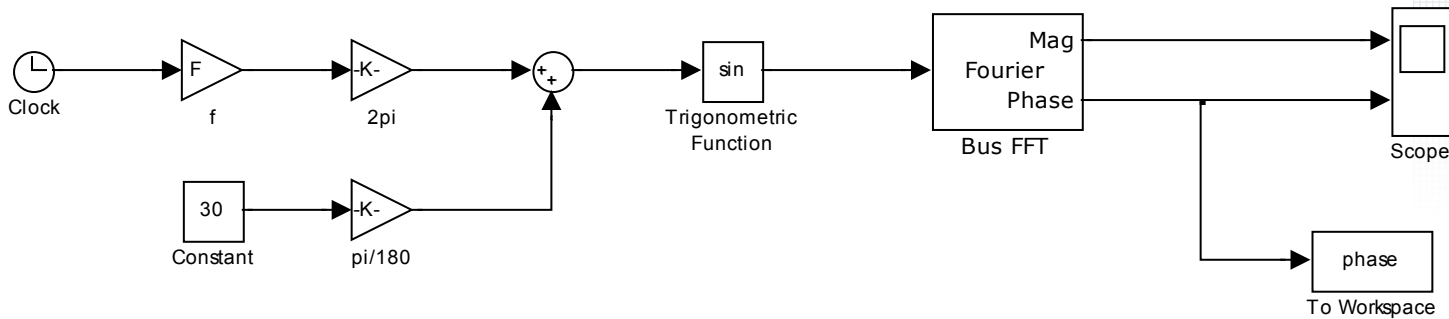
An Annoying Little Example: Fixed-Frequency Trap



A Little Deeper

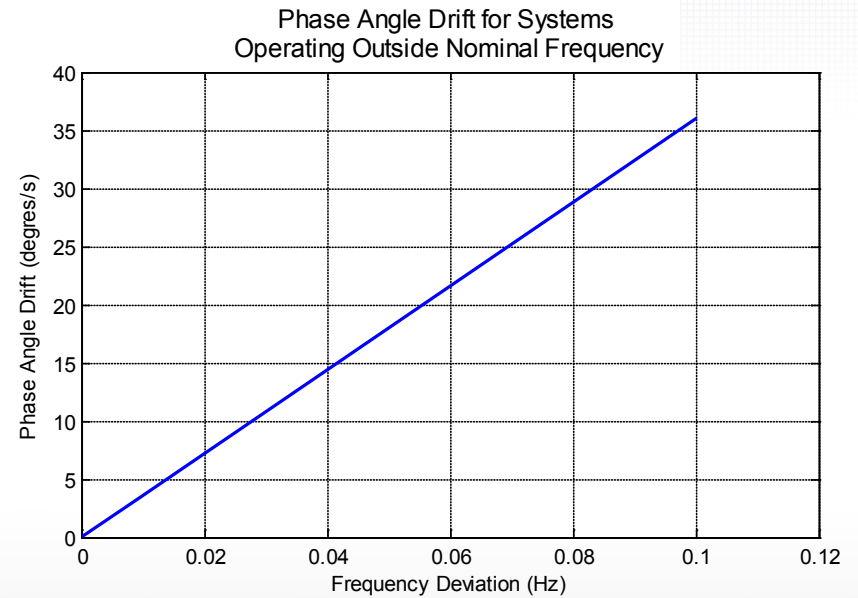
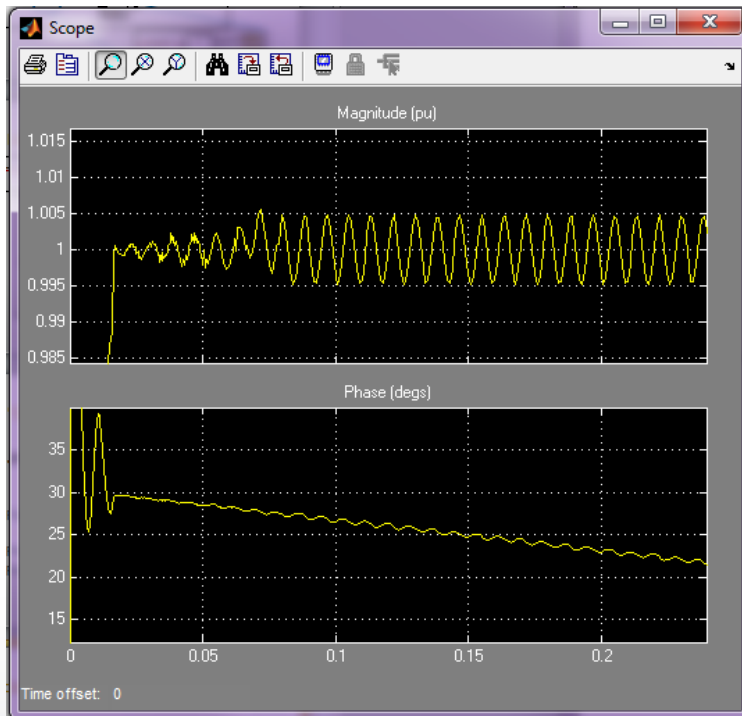


A “Can’t Get Any Simpler Than This” Test

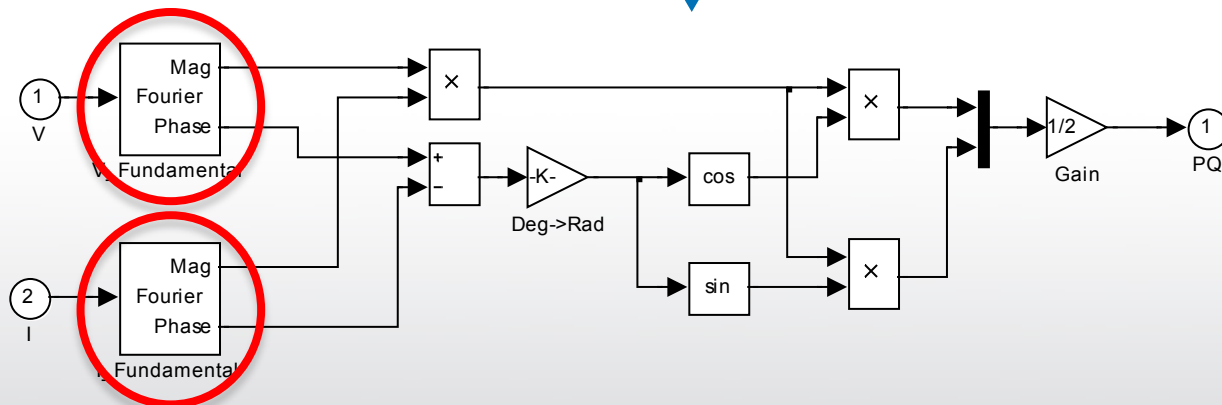
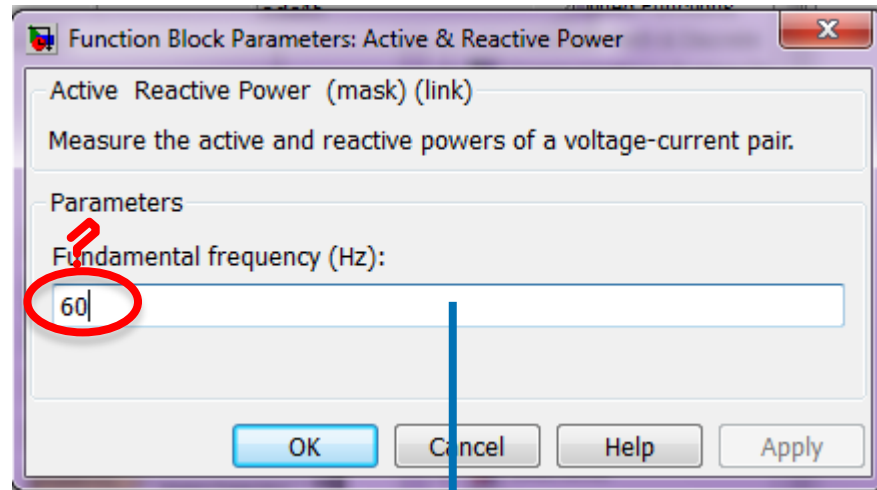
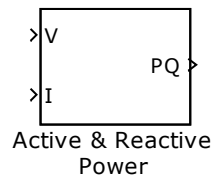


- Frequency = 59.9 Hz
 - ... 0.17% Frequency Deviation
- Phase Angle: Constant
- Plot Is ?

Actual Results



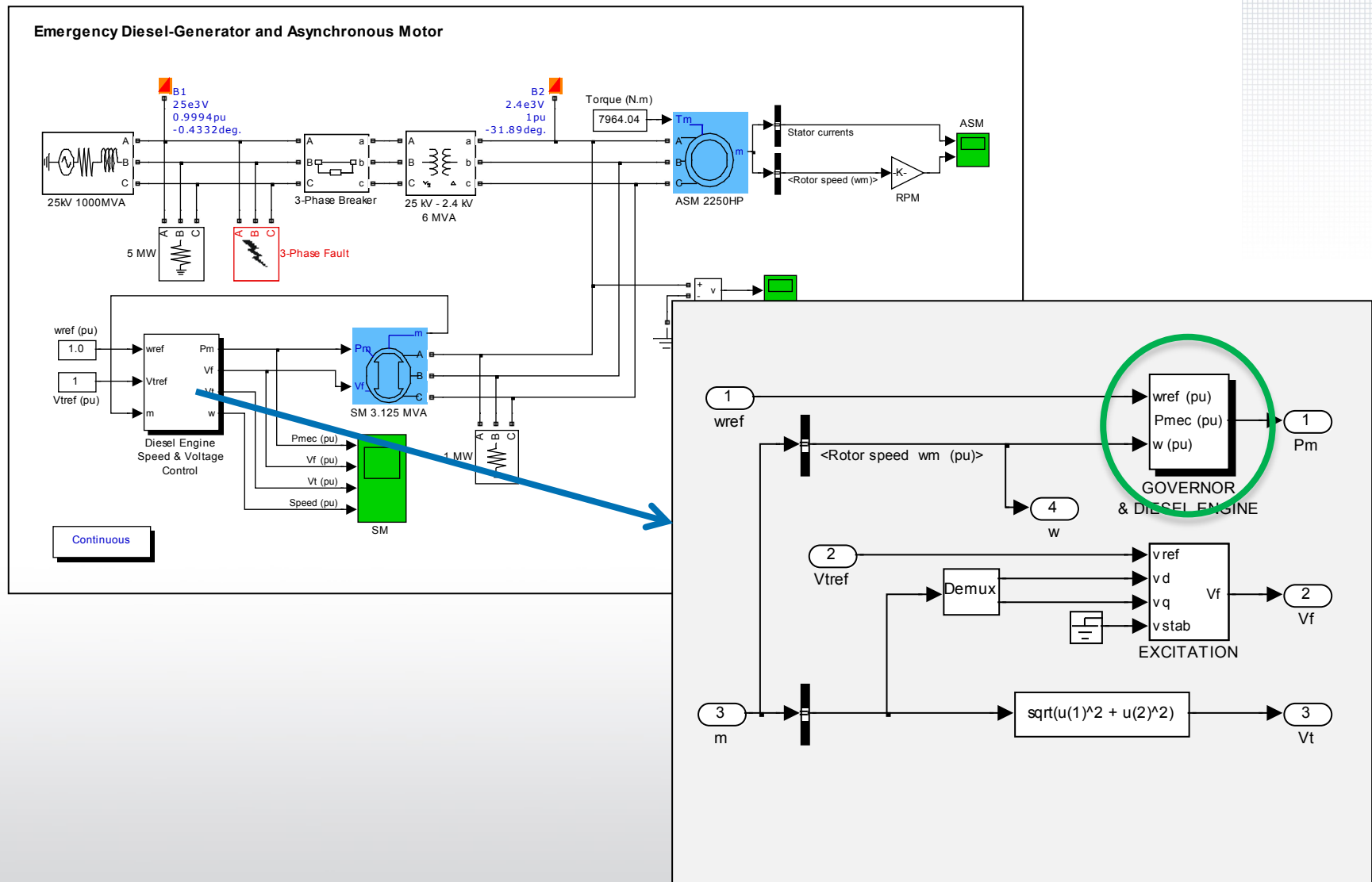
Is Dan Nuts?



The “infinite bus” and “fixed frequency” mindset
pervades tools

Example 3: Prime Mover Models

Classic Prime Mover Model

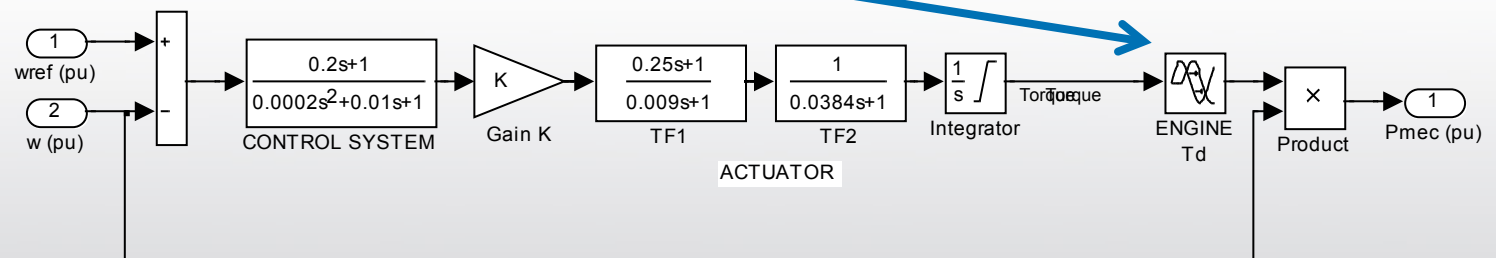


Call me a Skeptic ... but ...

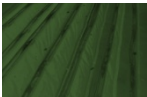
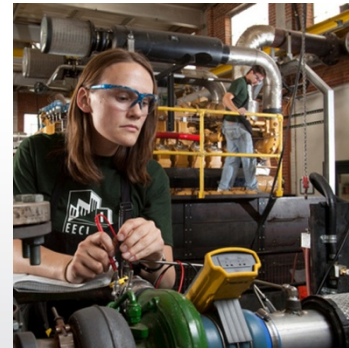
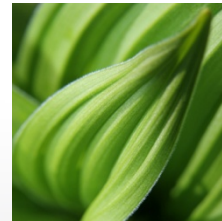
- The Real Thing



- The Model



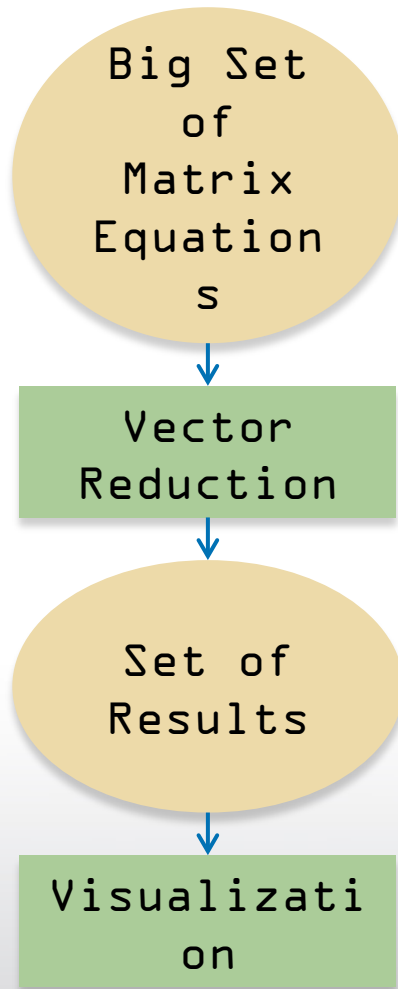
Computational Questions



Computational Questions

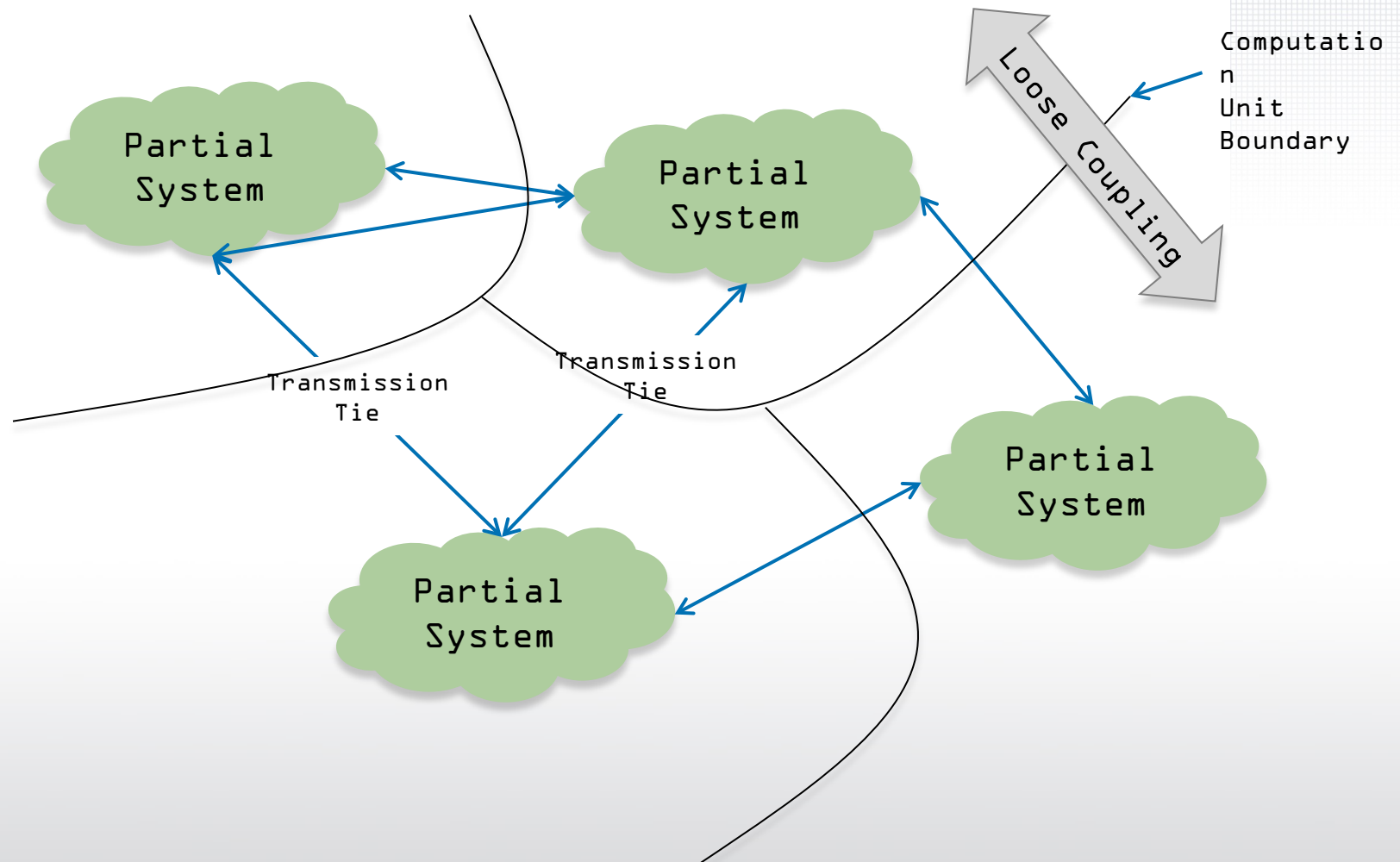
- ★ 1. How can μ Grid analysis exploit HPC computational capabilities?
- 2. What mechanisms are required to validate load, machine and prime mover models?
- 3. The nasty controls question: How do proprietary controls with custom settings impact analysis & performance?
- 4. Can computational horsepower automate μ Grid planning, design and operation?
- ★ 5. What is the role of visualization in μ Grids?

Computationally Speaking ...






Bang-up Match for vector processors
... not so good for cluster servers

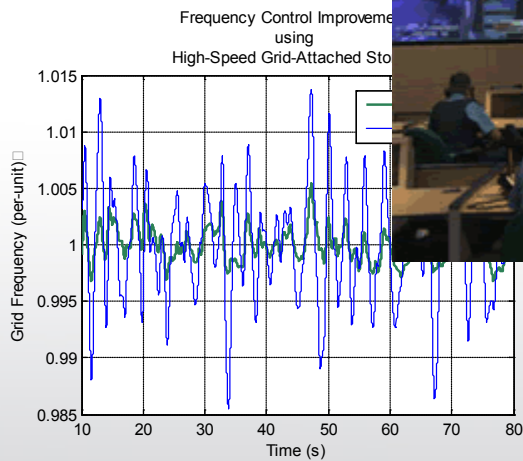
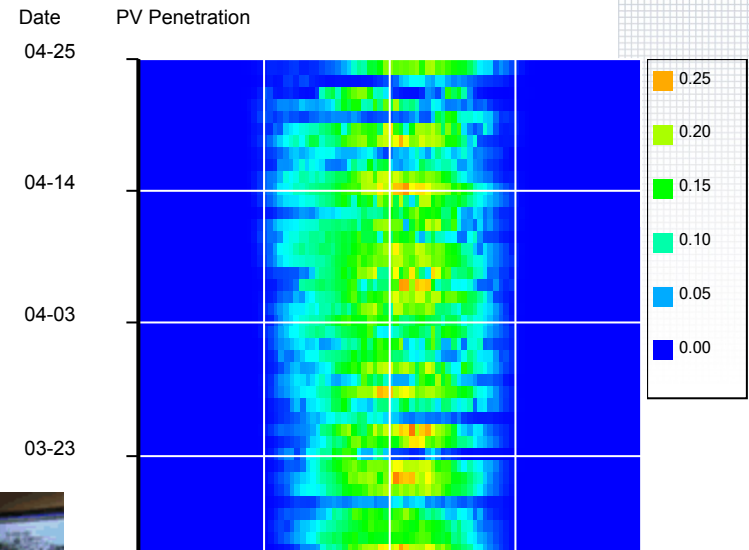
Current Cluster Approach



The “Catch” with Many Smart Grid Models

- Significant Computation Challenge on Tightly Coupled Sub-Systems
- 
- “Loose Coupling” Techniques Introduce Artificial Behaviors
- 
- “Tight Coupling” Bogs Down Cluster Computation
- 
- Computation Challenges Exactly When Computation *Requirements* Increasing

Visualization



Photos From: Ben Kroposiki, NREL; Bill Kramer, NREL; m-me

Thank You

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